FREDERICK DOUGLASS. Editor.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1870.

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Publishers New National Era,

Reform School.

Every true friend of humanity must look with favor upon every well directed effort to diminish juvenile crime, to reclaim youthful criminals. and place them fairly on the way to be useful and happy citizens of this Republic. For such a purpose no scheme which has the shadow of a promise of success in it should be left untried; for when we have done all, and are at the end of our inventions, there will still be enough of ignorance, vice and destitution in the world to cloud the pathway of life, and fill the hearts of good men with sorrow. The Reform School in this District has more than the promise of good to commend. It has already, though on a small scale, demonstrated its excellence. We commend the report of this Institution which we publish on our first page to thoughtful perusal by our readers.

Reduction of Taxes.

It is confidently affirmed that the report of Secretary BOUTWELL will show that the taxes may be reduced \$100,000,000 per annum, at least, and that the receipts will then be amply sufficient to meet the current expenditures of the Government, pay the interest on the national debt, and that there will be a margin of \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 to go to the sinking fund to liquidate the principal of the national debt. This being the fact, what more do the Republican revenue reformers need? If the people can be saved \$100,000,000 per annam, which they now pay in the shape of taxes, what better or more important reform can be effected by kreaking up the Republican party, and giving the Democracy the control of the Government? Let Congress act wisely and promptly in this matter, and give the required reduction; and let every Republican possess his soul in patience till this is done, and he will not have to go to the Democracy

Patriotism Thrown Away.

The Southern rebels are boiling over with a hundred years since Judas Iscaniar betrayed slaves, who, in the old bad times, would quarrel complexion, and described him, also, as a fine blood and treasure in such a war. the Saviour. But, though we have never heard and fight about the relative merits of their representative of the African race, we should of a monument being erected in honor of the masters, each party contending for the supe. like to know in what way such a fact can be tor try on the globe. And no such exhibition of in Pomerania, one of the darkest corners in a little of the natural history of man, and has given to American production would quite admiration has been required to keep alive the Prussian State, where enlightenment and learned something of the various nations of equal all the expenditures of the war. I can hundred years have passed since his treason were highly indignant when, some fifty years a better description than brown. A perfectly aready, because of the warlike acts of Eng. up to a price sufficient to compensate the age the scheme, have all backed squarely out, one of repentance and thorough reformation. gotten him, or ever will. No fear that LEE earnestly appealed to the authorities for the race-just as a perfectly white man is the ex- in insulted silence, although we know that we will be more fortunate. His friends ought the perpetuation of his infamy.

The End of the Grahams.

The Raleigh Standard thus disposes of lard Filmore, when his mission was to teach to make that affair a question of peace or war. TANNER! you are undoubtedly an ambitious the North the gospel of kidnapping. Of course Already General Butler perceives that he man, and in your eagerness to occupy the posi-

The house of Graham has been represented in the Legislature of North Carolina imaginable. He thought, no doubt, that Orange sought. We do not think, however, the time distinctions on account of color. If you cancounty has ceased to rule the State and the so-

The Eastern Question.

Still the great struggle is raging between

Germany and France, and all the other nations

are the spectators of that gigantic duel, look-

ing on in anxious, breathless suspense for the

final decision, by which the future destiny of

some of them will be more or less affected. One

would think that all other contests and differ-

ences would be silenced for the moment. But

no! All at once the world is startled by the prospect of another war of hardly inferior magnitude. Russia avails herself of the op portunity to free herself of onerous and oppressive treaties,* imposed upon her as a consequence of the Crimean war, and declares that she will no longer consider herself in any way bound by them. England takes offense in the declaration, and remonstrates. Wild rumors and alarm fill the air, and politicians speculate about the chances of a conflict between those powers. It is the "Eastern question" again, that same old Eastern question of which we remember to have heard about as long as we vet require a new settlement every few years. and during the intervals keep several great powers in a chronic state of alarm and preparation for war. We hope yet that wiser counsels will prevail, that this war cloud will pass over; and, according to the latest advices. the probabilities are on the side of peace. If however, it should turn out otherwise, it would have to be deeply regretted as a great calamity, because of all other wars it would be a most useless one-a war forced on the people with out a shadow of necessity. No matter which side should be victorious so much is certain scribers to the New National Era. Parties | no great general principle is involved, the cause of progress and liberty would not be promoted ment of the Cashier of the Freedman's Bank anywhere, nor the welfare of any nation, while or the Postmaster in their locality, or give us several must necessarily suffer all the evils insome other satisfactory reference in regard to separable from war. This never ending Eastern question-a question to which, as it ap pears, no satisfactory answer can be found-in another striking illustration of the pernicious influence of monarchical power; it is merely a struggle for the balance of power, carried on by cabinets, ministers, and diplomatists. Jealousy is at the bottom of it, but no real cause is involved; justice does not enter into this conflict, no wrongs are to be avenged or redressed, and mankind never has gained anything by the temporary settlements. Russia is suspected of designs to absorb Turkey. England, Austria, ments are made, and diplomatists exchange angry and threatening notes. Now we, as far as our own feelings and

wishes are concerned, would heartily favor

the maintenance of the integrity of the Turkish Empire. We hold that every nation has a right to work out its own destiny; moreover, we should like to see whether there is yet sufficient vitality in that once great nation to rise, by the assistance of European civilization, from itpresent prostration, and achieve once more an independent position. We know that the following lowers of the Prophet have retained their old virtue: that their honesty in all their dealings their truthfulness, and their fidelity in friendship are praised now-a-days as they were cen turies ago; and we should like to know whether their famous old wisdom, their science and poetry are irretrievably gone, or whether there are yet left elements of their former greatness. through which, under favorable circumstances, they might achieve another phase of prosperity and lustre. We know, however, that such feelings and considerations have no room in politics; that they do not enter into the reasons that prompt the European powers to resist the designs of Russia. Selfishness is the substance of European statesmanship, and fear of Russian aggrandizement is the only motive for England's threatening attitude. As for the people, the great masses of the people, those who have to be soldiers, to leave their homes and shed their blood, those on whom always the burden of war falls most heavily, they can have no heart in the question, for their welfare is not involved in the triumph on either side. They have nothing to gain or lose, whatever would endure all the miseries of war. We even vensue, and the few who do, feel as indifferent ensy between England, NAPOLEON, and the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, that true type of an absolute monarch, the autocrat par excellence-which wantonly kindled the Crimean war, the horrors of which are still too fresh in the memory even of those who were not present, as to look upon the possibility of a re-occurrence with anything but dread. France and England came out victorious, vet neither nation derived the least benefit from that triumph. The French were held under the vilest

like disposition evinced by the English people. rience at home what strange things the people we receive this information with some caution; great waste of money, for it is utterly unneces- ests that they will be so easily stirred up to we are not yet done with Mr. TANNER. sary to resort to any such means to perpetuate shout and roar at the prospect of one of the It has been more than eighteen greatest calamities. They remind us of the scribed Salnave as of a "velvety brown" deed, his name and fame are as fresh in the rior qualities of their own, and boasting of his tured into evidence that its writer is "ashamed and where the most brilliant laurels of Amerimemory of the world as though there had been ability t whip that of the other. AR. of his color," or has any prejudice against the one as enduring as the Pyramids in every coun- NOLD RUGB even tells us, in his biography, that color of his race? When Mr. TANNER has read name of Benedict Arnold. More than an knowledge penetrate very slowly, the peasants of the New York Evening Post, Cincinnati Ga- "selling agony," trading in blood and in the rather to pray for oblivion to his memory than duction of such innovations. A sovereign peo. We do not remember ever seeing a perfectly once controlling family in North Carolina. We by England, the voice of the press, as well as are of a brown complexion, what harm can remember to have seen and heard one of these that of the masses, were almost unani- arise from so describing them, if we describe endeavor to enforce the rights of our injured we have no tears to shed over his departed was mistaken in his judgment of the public tion of a leader of the colored people your themselves with their own right arms. feeling in this respect, and is trying to explain vaulting ambition has overleapt itself. You and modify his position. It is an admitted cannot make any thoughtful man believe that for many years, and is still represented in the fact that we were grievously wronged by the your devotion to the negro is more genuine Senate in the personage of J. W. Graham, who treacherous part that the English Government than is that of those who were at work for his Tuesday last, when he endeavored to carry the consequences; yet the American people have shame on your miserable attempts to kindle thousand years, and would vote as they fought. Senate with him on the question of seating too clear an insight into their own affairs to the fires of prejudice between the lighter and

vainglory.

*Concerning navigation in the Black Sea.

remote when even monarchical governments | There are several parts of your article, Mr.

Our Weakness. The following article, (copied into our columns from the Christian Recorder, edited by the Rev. B. T. TANNER, published in Philadelphia, recognized as the literary organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.) though remarkably foggy in its composition, is nevertheless sufficiently clear in its infernal purpose to fan the embers of division and hatred between the darker and lighter colored people of the country, and especially to alienate them from the editor of the NEW NATIONAL ERA. The article we give below is a specimen of its mode of accomplishing what it seems to consider these very desirable objects. Read what the Recorder says, and understand as much as you can of it : Our Wenkness.

The Baltimore Episc pal Methodist is a paper that manages somehow to live on the memory of its retired editor, and by continuing to SHOULD CERTAINLY BE ABLE TO hish up to its readers, only in a boorish way. tirades of abuse against the Government and egainst the negro. In an article published a the negro, a thing it seldom does. But don't quently it must dilute the dose, as it does in the place. he above-mentioned article, perchance hoping that it may at last so recreate its natural constitution for lying, as well as the constitu ion of its sickly readers for relishing lies, that nev may be able at some time to take the truth simple. However, in the article referred to, it did tell some truth, for which we give it credit. It was taking our friend Frederick

an Indian, with hair black and silky. This echo from the tomb of Dr. Bond-a comb, however, in which lies' mortal remains are not found-says : " A contemporary sug gests that the negro race, of which the NEW and their hair is short, woolly, and tightly

dent of Hayti, Salnave, "as a fine representa-

ive of our race," and after describing him as

having the "brown and velvety complexion of

The country, I ween, will be pleased with temporaries have discovered that he is not red. but brown, and a velvety brown at that! We are heartily glad, however, that the

Episcopal Methodist does take our Washing body else knows it; and to describe us as any. passage through it for our patriotic defenders race, we are black. We know it, and everynon among a certain class of American negroes. They seem to be weary of the color of

African M. E. Church, among this same "certain class," is its unswerving faith in the negro -in the negro as he is-physically As a elieve in ourselves, the color of our skin, the exture of our hair. And therein are we not for this unswerving faith in ourselves, this absolute repudiation of the leadership of many nundreds of them would rally under our stand ard. They admire our position, and give it their hearty endorsement, but that administration is not equal to their prejudice against color. We can only wish that this sepulchral sheet will speak again to all such negroes who escribe their race as of a velvety brown.

Though the above article falls, like a spent arrow, harmlessly at our feet, and really ouches us nowhere, it may very properly be made the ground of a few plain words to the Reverend Mr. B. T. TANNER, its assumed author, which he will do well to heed. With all dibe the decision, and yet many would have to rectness, then, Mr. TANNER, if you are a man ture to say that not one among a hundred of of charity or generosity, you are called upon. the people really understands the point at is- in your next number of the Christian Recorder, to declare that you have either been grossly about it as of affairs on some other planet. It deceived in your sources of information, or was that same Eastern question-that is, jeal- that you have willfully and wickedly borne false witness against FREDERICK DOUGLASS. You have no other courses open to you : one or the other you must take, or wear the broad little consequence which of the two courses you tened on our country in its infancy. take, but it ought to be of serious consequence to you. For your sake we shall look with innot need to know that you are an enemy-that is evident already; but we do wish to know despotism afterwards as well as before, and the misery of the laboring classes was not in the least degree alleviated by that most sterile room for respect; but for one who smiles and stabs, and stabs and smiles again, there is noth-Nevertheless, the papers tell us of the war- ing but contempt and execuation. To help you by contract in sixty days. I cannot but recall We know too well, however, from our expe- that this whole "velvety brown" article, upon which your impeachment of us is based, is in are sometimes made to feel and express merely regard to its authorship, an unmitigated lie by the interpretation of a partisan press, that FREDERICK DOUGLASS never wrote the article. nor anything to which it is a resemblance. Bepatriotic determination to erect a monument but, even if true, it only serves to show how a sides, we affirm that no such editorial has ap-

Suppose we had, as an ethnological fact, depreservation of their old rights against the intro. treme representative of the Caucasian race. ple know better how to provide for their own in- "white" man, nor one who was perfectly black. terests. When Gen. Butler lately wanted the The blackest man we ever saw was a little less tion of Canada for the wrongs inflicted on us ter of fact, colored people, or African people, mous in their condemnation of the proposition | them at all? Who will be burt by it? Ah, Mr.

will no longer dare to go to war for issues in TANNER, which have somewhat puzzled us. which the sympathies of the people cannot be We have read them over repeatedly, and have enlisted. Nations are becoming more and even asked the aid of others, but after all our the English Government should be reckless is one such to which we refer: "And therein enough to enter wantonly upon a conflict on are we not acceptable to this certain class. account of the so-called encroachments of Rus- Were it not for this unswerving faith in oursia, and the fortunes of war should not be selves, this absolute repudiation of the leaderfavorable, a dreadful tide of popular indigna- ship of many hundreds of them would rally tion might turn against the men at the helm, under our standard." Now, if anybody can which they would feel utterly powerless to en- tell us what the writer of these quoted words was trying to say he can do more than we can, and more than any to whom we have shown them can. They are simply unintelligible, mere jargon, a string of fine words conveying no definite ideas : yet they are the words of the distinguished editor of the Christian Recorder, the literary organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church! A race, whether brown, black, or yellow, which can produce no better may indeed be pitied, but cannot be respected. In dealing with an honorable opponent we aim to employ respectful language, and conform to the courtesies of orderly debate; but we are under no obligations to Mr. TANNER, and therefore simply dismiss him as a disgrace to the

pires to lead and represent. THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WHICH HAS A COLLEGE UNDER ITS CONTROL, AND ew weeks since, entitled "Ashamed of their LISH, AND WHO CAN TELL THE TRUTH. The Color," for once it tells the truth in regard to Reverend B. T. TANNER seems equally destitute as to both these qualifications, and is misunderstand—not the whole truth. Such a therefore entirely and scandalously unfit for rable men of all parties. Long may be con-

General Butler. If this statesman were only half as potent for mischief as he is for the best interests of his country, he would soon have us in hot water with England, and, possibly, with one or two Douglass to task for describing the late Presi- other nations. But, happily, the nation seldom follows this leader except when he goes right. He seems to have a faculty for repelling followers when he goes wrong, but wondrous powers when right, to make the path of national duty plain. A little while ago he asked the country to follow him in an equivocal policy ERA claims to be the organ, is not distinguished | concerning the national debt. It was no go. by the brown and velvety complexion of the and nothing was left of his scheme but a sort Indian, nor by silky hair. They are black, of radiance of brilliant arguments. He is now equally brilliant with a foreign policy for the Republican party. There is no doubt he will he latest description of the man known the make a stir at the opening of the second seaworld over as the red man. These two con- sion of the 41st Congress. He always does, and while he lives always will. He is a gennine wide awake statesman and is bound to keep the nation awake also; but the nation will on editor to task for thus describing the ne not be in haste to follow him. For the man gro. It is piteous, if not contemptible. As a who found the way to Baltimore, and opened a man who taught the nation to treat slaves as contraband, subdued New Orleans, held An-DREW JOHNSON in check for three years, and who has never faltered upon any great measure of Not a little of the prejudice against the justice to the colored man, we have sincere respect and gratitude : but we cannot help looking at any new policy emanating from him with much care before adopting it. The following pacity to govern and be governed. As men, we is an extract from his speech or lecture delivered in Music Hall, Boston, which has very properly attracted very general attention. If the country were in any real danger of falling into the temptation to war, the existence of which he demonstrates, it might be well to point out, on the other hand, some of the temptations the country has to peace. But hear Hon BEN-JAMIN F. BUTLER:

I cannot fail to observe the great temptation that this nation has for a war with Great Brit

Let me say nothing now of the keen sense of ing of the rising gorge at the thought that England took advantage of our crippled condition to do those things to our hurt which she of any decent regard for truth, we say nothing Let me say nothing of the fact that she hoped by her course to demonstrate to mankind that despotism to crush out all hope of republican liberty throughout the world. Let me say done in the interest of a Confederacy whose British Against American Labor. corner-stone was slavery, and whose object was perpetuate that slave-power which the greed brand of a Reverend liar. To ourselves it is of of British merchants and slave-traders had fas-

But I do remember and cannot forget that we have sixteen hundred thousand naturalized Irishmen in this country, every one eager to terest to the next number of the Christian Re avenge the wrongs done his mother-land, the corder for explanation or justification. We do Green Isle of the Ocean, by British tyranny, remember that they require no urging to join our armies in a war with their oppressors, but whether you are a man to be respected or des- are prevented by the repressive hand of our pised. For an Beest, open enemy there is Government, in the interest of peace, and in sacred regard for our treaties of amity, from in the right course, we here and now declare the truth that our Southern brethren, many of against the Government with a vain attempt to rid themselves of the glorious memory of its history, are impatiently longing to fight once more under the starry folds of the old flag. Give the privilege to the brave sons of the South to defend our country again in a forus with one flag, one country, and one destiny, In so much is this reunion the hope of the

Again, let me not forget that it would be a war upon the ocean, never an expensive onecan sweep the sails of her commerce from the this company. This was in good old free They have come to the conclusion that the peo

gaged in a foreign war, the administration of Alabama claim to be made a plank of the Re than black, and the whitest man we ever saw the government is always sustained by the papublican platform, and asked for the annexa. was a little less than white. If then, as a matter of Canada for the wrongs inflicted on use ter of fact, colored people, or African people, signally demonstrated as in a defensive war with England, brought on by the Republican and despoiled citizens, to avenge our insulted honor, and to maintain our fishermen in those rights now taken from them by England's wrongs which their fathers won for England and

As a party man I do not fail to remember that of the twenty-odd hundred thousand votes of the Democratic party now in opposition, twelve hundred thousand at least are natural-As a politician I have an incentive to such a bers voted with him on the question of seating that might expose them to evils of the same in this country, when the battle for equal a generation. If, therefore, when we ask for

ought not every patriotic American to address to her Majesty's government a portion of the prayer which we were taught in childhood every day to say to our Maker—so much more beautiful and appropriate in the original than more conscious of their rights. Even now, if efforts have failed to learn their meaning. Here as translated by English bishops—"Suffer us not to fall into temptation?"

The question as to what is to be the black

man's future as a politician in the United States

Things to be Thought Of.

party, the Democratic party, or upon any other party, but mainly upon himself. A slaveholding rebellion put down, the Union restored, and slavery abolished, left among loval men something more than sympathy for the long enslaved and persecuted race. He was favored by a tremendous reaction. In Louisiana he was made a Lieutenant Governor, in Mississippi he was made a Senator, in most of the reconstructed States he was in both branches of the specimen of its intelligence than this TANNER, Legislature. It could hardly be expected that this could last long, unless the recipients of these honors and places of trust distinguished themselves for usefulness in the positions they were thus suddenly called upon to fill. Nobody in this world can be of any account who fails to make himself useful. Men cannot keep their intelligence and generosity of the people he as- feet warm in boots without soles, and old shoes will hereafter and always, as heretofore, be flung away for new ones. On some accounts it was to be regretted that colored men were so suddenly and indiscriminately exalted. We may have to pay a severe penalty for it in the way of humiliation. While it cannot be shown that all our men in high places have reflected credit upon themselves, it cannot be denied that some have done admirably. Governor nity, and real ability won the respect of honotinue to do so. E. D. BASSETT, our Minister to Hayti, has been a success; Mr. CARDOZO has creditably filled the office of Secretary of State in South Carolina ; JUDGE WRIGHT, of the same State, has a fair record; SENATOR REVELS has done well. But, after all, it is justly felt that something more than we have vet had in the way of public men must be forthcoming or we must fall in the rear. He is a fool that will work with a dull tool when he can as easily employ a sharper one. Mind is more than muscle, and hought is more than color. A white man who can do a needed work will be preferred to the black man who cannot, and the reverse will be equally true. The competition is fierce. The ace is to the swift, and the battle is to the strong. But it remains to be seen whether we were not stronger, when our weakness could be accounted for by slavery, than now, when all excuses are brushed away. We must never forget that, like all other men, we shall be finally judged by our opportunities. As we live up to them or fall below, so will be the measure of our honor on the one hand and our shame on the other. The solemn side of our newly acquired liberty is, that it imposes new responsibilities and duties. The time was when we needed no apolthing else, even though it be velvety brown, is of the Capital when nobody else could for the ogy for our ignorance and spiritlessness as a plained all that, and more. Men wondered not so much at our destitution as at our possession of knowledge and of manly aspirations. But this time has gone by. We are now in a comparatively fair field, and must ask no favors. Every colored man should now feel himself to cess or failure, the glory or shame of his whole people depend in some measure upon his exertion. Especially should such of our number who have been elevated to place and power put forth their best endeavors. Men are not put into offices to give fine dinners, show off fine coats and gloves, but to infuse wisdom and virtue into legislation, and promote the happiness and well-being of the whole people. When a man can point to a house well built, a farm well tilled, a page well written, or a law wisely framed, and feel that he is the author of either or all, he has some ground of apology for his wrong and injury inflicted. Let me say noth- existence, and for a certain degree of complacency; but a man who has consumed everything and produced nothing, though ever so elegant in person and agreeable in manner, he say nothing now of the fact that what she did is of small account, and the world can well enough afford to get along without him. Colored politicians should remember that men do being wrought out by this American Govern- the Legislature, but by originating, supporting, and carrying through broad, wise, and beneficial measures for the country.

men of Portsmouth, N. H., organized them- to the party, the sooner it is stricken out the ed to by those in Marion who have it in their selves into a company, for the manufacture of better. We think General SCHURZ will have power to do so : spool cotton, or sewing thread. They com- to find some more plausible excuse than this menced operation with a capital of \$50,000, to satisfy intelligent Republicans. We fear and were making a thread equal to the im- the trouble is that he is out of his element in ported article. This did not suit the notions the Republican party. His defection, knowing of the foreign manufacturers, who, up to that his liberal views as we have known them for time, had possessed a monopoly of our mar. fifteen years, is painfully unaccountable to us. ket. The COATSES, whose thread was in universal use in this country, resolved to put an lords" of England. The New Hampshire an important victory. enterprise could not compete with the

Caught a Tartar.

would everywhere produce.

Enough sore headed Republicans in the Sixth District of Michigan united with the Democrats to defeat the Republican and elect the Democratic candidate for Congress in that district. Though the question of tariff or free trade had nothing to do with the result, and was not agitated during the canvass, no sooner was the election over and the Democrat known aspires to the leadership of the Senate. For as lofty ambition as this, what must have been the feelings of Mr. Graham on Monday and the repellion, that our commerce is even now suffering from the sent up a deafening shout of joy over the election of a free trade member of Congress in the Messrs. Lassiter and Smith, and only two memseek retribution for past grievances by means the darker colored people of African descent the Republican party in power for more than was of short duration, for it turns out that he Mr. Lessiter, and on Tuesday, on the question of scatting Mr. Smith, he voted by himself is not losses through her acts. England should incline that might expose them to evils of the same our just rights has now gloriously triumphed over all losses through her acts. England should incline losses through her acts, England should incline dustry generally. His letter has recently been

As Congress is about to convene, it is fit and timely that the press should give warning re-

unfrequently, is even more potent than Condoes not entirely depend upon the Republican The mightiest ring of this institution in the past, and, for all that we can now see, in the future, is what is known as the whiskey ring. It has at its command vast sums of money, and this it uses skillfully and wisely in its own interest to accomplish its nefarious ends. In the whiskey producing regions of the country the day, and consequently the stock now on hand is enormous. It is already announced that the ring is prepared and determined to ask Congress to raise the tax on whiskey from fifty cents to one dollar per gallon. This additional tax will be immediately charged as so much increased of the ring; and this increased taxation, therefore, will be urged under the plausible pretext Government. This is not so: for the way the thing is run, or has heretofore been run, the supposition that it will add to the revenue of the Government is a sham. per gallon, and the stills were turning out 100,000,000 gallons a year, the revenue collected portion that the tax is increased in that same propertion is the law evaded and the Government defrauded; and while the consumer is charged the additional cost of this increased taxation and swindled out of his money, the ill-gotten gains so obtained go into the pockets of the members of the ring, but precious little into the coffers of the Government. Give to the ring this increased taxation which it now asks, and a large number of distilleries will stop at once, and this increase will be charged o the amount of stock on hand; for the distillers who can pocket this advance can well afford to let their fires go out for two years, when they will again seek a reduction of taxes and renew the work of the stills. It is a notorious fact that this same ring were clamorous about experience of the living nor the portraitures the halls of Congress to have the tax fixed at \$2 per gallon; and when the proposition for reduction to fifty cents came they were equally clamorous for the present rate. Thus they have made it pay both ways.

The Lobby.

There is another odious feature about this whiskey ring. It meddles with all the forms of legislation, and stands in the way of all needed reforms. It is the most omnipotent of all the rings, and, unless it is checked and its power destroyed, our liberties and all that is precious among us must go to decay.

A Disclaimer too Late.

administration for Governor, indignantly discontrol of the Republican party, and he succeeded. He has helped this same Democratic ministration as Governor of Missouri : has aided them to secure the Legislature by an overwhelming majority; to defeat three Repubcreate dissension in the Republican party of the Democratic party in the face of the fact that he has acted with them as well in the States Senator, and done all in his power to give the rebel Democracy a majority in the party, and how could be more practically Barker. affiliate" with the Democracy? He claims, it is true, that he has been acting in strict accordance with the resolutions offered by him at the National Convention of 1868, and inorporated into the platform. But if any pro-A few years ago a company of enterprising vision of our platforn sanctions such treachery

No MORE signal and disgraceful failure has end to this piece of Yankee impertinence. enlivened our politics for many a year than the we did not hinder them they would take Canada They denied the 'right of Americans to man- effort of the Chicago Tribune, sustained by a ufacture their own thread. They, therefore, few other weak Republican sisters, to organize to make them out, and forward the same to the shipped to their agents here \$100,000 worth of a new party. The movement fell still-born, chairman of the executive board, thread, with instructions to sell it at a rate so The few papers that at first were taken with much below the Portsmouth company as to the scheme have, upon reflection, become drive their thread from the market, and ulti- ashamed of their folly, and are making all sorts but, with all his grasp of intellect, he is marmately to break them down. But with Yankee of excuses for it. It was to be based, as our vellously apt to go wrong, and it becomes him, energy they resolved to give their experiment readers know, upon "revenue reform," alias as a sufferer from wrong-doing, whether his to the memory of the traitor Robert E. Lee people, by long monarchical misrule, can be-peared in the columns of the New National ain—not loved by them any more than by us—\$100,000, and struggled on against this ruinous questions of the day. Their first important any other cause, to resort to every source in competition of the English monopolists and strategic movement was to be the election of a his own experience, or in that of others, with robbers. But the odds against them were too Speaker of the House by a union of Democratic a view to discerning the true course for the fupatriot, that one feels almost to doubt whether great. The Coarses had amassed immense and free trade Republicans. That would give ture; but we fear there is but little of this wise wealth, and were ranked among the "cotton them a control of all the Committees, and be purpose in the men who participated in the

COATSES for all it had cost them to break down and left the Chicago concern alone in its shame. ED. NEW NATIONAL ERA. trade times, under Democratic rule. It was ple were opposed to the conspiracy, and that As a Republican and a partisan I cannot but British capital and British pauper labor discretion is the better part of valor in this as well remember that whenever a country is en- against American enterprise and high wages. in other cases. So the Republican party "still The latter went under. Such fruit free trade lives, and will continue to live for many years, in spite of these small marplets.

> The abstract of the anual report of the Commissioner of Education, General John G. Eaton, Jr., which is published elsewhere in our columns, is copied from the Washington Daila Chronicle

Not much of practical utility was done at the recent immigration convention held at Indianapolis-indeed, it may be set down as a fail- Register.

presume, that the President in his annual mes- one Congressonal District-to add a single sage will urge upon Congress the passage of a law permitting the issuance of American registers to fereign-built ships owned in the United States. American shipbuilders are much op- If our aspirations should ever lead toward Conposed to this proposition, and most of them favor the bill of Mr. Lynch for the revival of not employ your pen to better purpose, you had have sketched, with such causes, with such Democratic supporters into mourning. They gentleman will introduce and urgs upon Con- the honor of editing the "New National

he Survivors' Meeting-A Soldier's Tribute to a Soldier.

One of the most interesting incidents of Fair week, just passed, (says the Columbia specting the projects and schemes of the lobby. Phoenix, of the 13th,) was the survivors' meet-In a general way, and with the mass of the peoing. The association is addressing itself in a practical way to its great historical duty-to ple, the lobby is unpopular. It is not held in preserve the records of the dead and do justice high repute in any part of the country. Still to the living. The address of General Preston it is an organization that often commands large was delivered before a brilliant audience of the sums of money, has much influence, and, not assembled intelligence of the city and of the State. It was an eloquent vindication of the defenders of the late Confederacy, and stirred the deepest feelings and the tenderest instincts of the Southern heart. Repeated applause showed the electric communication established

between the speaker and the audience. The re union which took place in the evening brought together a number of the old wearers of the grey," and sentiment followed. and revived past memories. The occasion was indeed suggestive alike of the past and the stills have been for months running night and future—the past and its memories; the future and its duties. Not survivors only, but in

> The following memorial paper, respecting General R. E. Lee, was submitted by General J. R. Kershaw-a soldier's tribute to a sol-

It is meet that we recall on this occasion the memory of our revered chieftain, Gen. Robert expense to the cost of the whiskey on hand. E Lee, and to lay upon his tomb our poor trib-Thus untold millions will go into the pockets of ute to his greatness and his worth, amid the the manufacturers, jobbers, and other members votive offerings of our countrymen, at the shrine of the patriot and hero. When we approach the truly grand, and breathe the atmosphere of that which is truly sublime, either in that it will add largely to the revenue of the the moral or physical world, the heart of man is stilled, the spirit of man is awed and humbled by the presence of the Infinite, manifested in the works of His hands, or in the diviner emanations of His own supernal nature and image, sometimes vouchsafed to the denizens of When the tax upon whiskey was two dollars earth. Thus it is when we stand and contemplate the character, the person, and career of our limited powers either rightly to conceal was less than \$40,000,000 per annum, whereas the virtues of the dead, or so to embody in it should have been \$200,000,000. In the pro- language such conceptions as our capacities enable us to enjoy. We would withdraw into the deeper recesses of our nature, the silent regions of unutterable emotions, those borders of the spirit land where we catch the echoes of the infinite world beyond, there to commune in the stillness of our own hearts. Yet it is fitting that we, his friends and comrades in the past, who shared his triumphs and his reverses, his joys and his sorrows, his hopes and

his despair, should weave around his honored

name and memory our garlands of love and

praise, fresh and unfading flowers from the

garden of grateful hearts, embalming for the

generations to come the virtues and the great-

ness of the illustrious citizen, hero, and patriot, His was a nature so perfect that, like the cicle, it defies analysis or comparison. It presented a fullness, a completeness, a grandeur of development that offered nothing to censure, and left nothing to desire. Neither the of history offered its prototype or parallel. Our great countryman, Washington, furnishes, in me characteristics, as also in the analogies of his career, a resemblance as that between star and star, but they differed, as one "star differeth from another star in glory." His form, his face, his voice, his bearing God like in beauty, power, and grace, distinguished him from all other men. He certainly was made but "a little lower

than the angels," and now he has crossed the

river to be with them, whither the flower of his noble army had gone before, whither we, too, shall, if faithful sentinels, as one by one we are relieved from duty here and ordered to the front to join that victor band. There are men, east in so high a mould, so peculiarly and eminently favored by God, as to be rather fitted Senator Schurz, though he stumped Missouri for that better life than this. They are great in the interest of a bitter opponent of the examplars, the beacon lights that guide the race onward and upward. Think of that illustrious throng-the Confederate dead-in the claims any intended affiliation with the Demo- world of light and liberty! How many such be a representative of a race, and that the suc- cratic party of Missouri. Yet he worked hand men-"heroes in history"-find their place in hand with them to wrest the State from the most fitting among the highest and the brightest? Yet, even among these, how towers the lofty spirit of Robert E. Lee! When we consider the moral grandeur of the man, even his party to elect an enemy of General Grant's ad- magnificent achievements in the field of arms was his life for the last five years but a constant martyrdom of the spirit-a daily dying Itean members of Congress; to carry three for us-to teach us to labor, to suffer, to enfourths of the counties of the State, and to dure, to wait patiently for our redemption, to abide faithfully by the inevitable, to bow to the the State that will render it powerless and the what he endured, in those five years of agony, will of God? Who can estimate what he felt. State Democratic for years to come. What for his tortured countrymen? What wonder matters the denial that he intends to act with his great heart broke at last? His duty done. thank God! henceforth he wears the victor's crown-illustrious inhabitant of one of the 'many mansions" of his "Father's house.' Senate as in Missouri? He has lost the Re- Thither, in our humble measure, may we strive publican party an important State, a United to follow, that "where he is we may be also." The following officers were elected:

President-General Wade Hampton. Vice Presidents-Gen. R. H. Anderson, Gen. House of Representatives. What greater in- J. B. Kershaw, Gen. S. McGowen, Gen. M. C. not become honorable simply by getting into jury could be inflict upon the Republican Butler, Gen. Arthur Manigault, Maj. T. G.

Secretary-Col. A. C. Haskell. Treasurer-Capt. W. Bachman.

Executive Board-Col. Edward McCraday. Col. J. McCutchen, Gen. Ellison Capers, Col. W. H. Wallace, Gen. James Conner, Col. J. H. Rion, Col. C. Irvine Walker. Among others we notice the following resolutions, which we hope will be promptly respond-

Resolved. That this association requests all ersons having original reports of or letters escribing battles, marches, reconnoissances, sieges, or other papers relating to the operations of the war, to permit the executive board

to have copies of the same taken for preserva-Resolved. That this association appeals to the surviving officers and members of every company that went into the Confederate service from the State, and to the officers of the general staff, to prepare rolls of their comrades from memory, if there exist no records from which

There certainly can be no objection to a survey of the past. Man has wondrous faculties.

meeting described above. What is said of But when it was discovered that the Republi General LEE partakes largely of the spreadvast wealth of these insolent monopolizers, cans were not yet ready to throw up their or eagle eloquence peculiar to the latitude of can arms have been won. And I cannot fail to aided, as they were, too, by the cheap pauper ganization, abandon all their principles, and South Carolina, and besides, being undeserved, perceive that the saving of money by the non- labor at their command. They broke down follow a few free trade fanatics and sore-heads its extravagance proves it insincere. The importation of British goods and the stimulus their competitors, who had sunk all their cap- in this new party movement, the Speaker South has a past not to be contemplated with ital in the contest. They lost all their capital, scheme naturally fell with it. Such papers as pleasure, but with a shudder. She has been commerce to lose. Quite all our ships are gone of employment, and the price of thread went zette, &c., that were at first disposed to encoursouls of men. If her past has any lesson, it is

THE negro candidate for Congress in this

district is reminded that if he should, by a miracle, be elected, he has no chance to get his seat in Congress. Three negroes are running for the same office in South Carolina, one in Florida, and one in Georgia. Turner, in Alabama, makes six. Fred. Douglass is trying for it in New York, and a colored doctor has taken the field in Connecticut. But mark, the Radicals in Congress will have none of them. They don't allow either Democrats or "niggers" to come into that House when there is a shadow of excuse to admit their beaten opponents. We rather think this idea has already crawled through Turner's wool. There is a squint at it in one of his speeches .- Mobile

The Mobile Register should know that there is not a sufficient colored population in any It is announced, chiefly upon conjecture, we Northern State-even if they were located in member to the House of Representatives. The whites, upon principles of equity, may properly claim for themselves Congressional honors. gress, we shall turn " carpet bagger," and haul up at Mobile or in some other part of Alabama. ERA," at Washington.